

# The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at  
THE MUNSEY BUILDING,  
Penn. ave., between 10th and 14th sts.

New York Office: 175 Fifth Ave.  
Chicago Office: 370 Commercial Bank Bldg.  
Boston Office: 100 State St.  
Philadelphia Office: 412 Chestnut St.  
Baltimore Office: 100 News Building

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:  
Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$3.50.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a week. Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

Persons leaving the city for a long or short period during the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the rate of thirty cents a month or seven cents a week. Addresses may be changed as desired. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1909.

## Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for May:

The Times.....46,343  
The Star.....37,481

## ISODOCTORED WHISKY WORTH MORE THAN PURE FOOD?

The "joker" in the Bowers whisky opinion is disclosed today in The Times. That opinion would license the use of color for concealment of inferiority and deception. It would license a quantitative manipulation of aged whisky with new neutral spirits, an admittedly different article.

Telegrams from State pure food officials show that if President Taft approves the opinion of the Solicitor General, he will practically deliver the Federal pure food law bodily over to the adulterators of whisky by allowing them to deceive the public just as they were doing before Congress enacted that statute. The States are not going to destroy their pure food laws by according to the remarkable interpretation, as will be seen from their outspoken protests.

If President Taft reverses Mr. Roosevelt, ex-Attorney General Bonaparte and Chief Chemist Wiley on the honest label for whisky, he will find himself in open conflict with standards for whisky approved by the food commissioners of twenty-six States. The Roosevelt-Bonaparte-Wiley rulings were in strict accord with these standards. In his message to Congress urging the passage of the Federal pure food law, President Roosevelt declared the importance of uniformity between the States and the Government. Congress passed that law only after the whisky rectifiers had claimed to have defeated it session after session. It is this element that Mr. Bowers now excuses from the effect of the statute which public opinion finally passed over their opposition.

Why has the consumer less right to know when whisky is manipulated and deceptively colored than any other food and drink unless it is that whisky adulteration having killed Federal pure food legislation for years now successfully throws its strength against its enforcement. Dr. Wiley has always said the fraud was gigantic. It seems that it is.

Congress did not close interstate commerce to adulterated and manipulated whisky, but it did provide that the public should be notified upon the theory that the consumer had a right to know. Congress said that mixtures might go into interstate markets, provided these articles were "labeled, branded, or tagged, so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations, or blends, and the word 'compound,' 'imitation,' or 'blend,' as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale." Mr. Bowers avoids this provision entirely, or simply quotes another part of it with regard to color which plainly defeats his own contention, since his own quotation shows that color can be used for the "purpose of coloring only," which does not mean that it can be used to imitate even in a "blend."

The section which the Solicitor General avoids was the very crux of Attorney General Bonaparte's three opinions to the effect that the consumer should be notified. It is this section that Theodore Roosevelt upheld in his famous ruling, and the courts are with him. It was in complaint of the words "compound" and "imitation" in this section of the law, as interpreted by Mr. Bonaparte and enforced by Mr. Roosevelt, that the rectifiers were accorded a hearing by President Taft and his Solicitor General. It is from the use of these words "compound" and "imitation," as applied by Congress in the law, and by President Roosevelt in its administration, that the Bowers opinion now ingeniously relieves adulterators of whisky by the mere trick of saying that original whisky does not cease to be whisky even after you put neutral spirits into it and color the mixture back to look like the original aged product.

Federal Judge Cochran declares of a mixture of whisky and spirits "It was not whisky. It was whisky compounded with grain distillate—it was to reach a wider market that they re-

resented it to be whisky instead of whisky compounded with grain distillate."

When Senator McCumber was leading the pure food bill on January 18, 1906, he said on the floor of the Senate: "Now, who are those who oppose this measure? There are a few classes. I do not know of any reputable manufacturer who opposes it, but there are, first, the whisky blenders. I had a letter a short time ago, and which I think I presented here before, from the National Association of Liquor Dealers, which they sent out to their trade, and by which they desired to raise the sum of \$250,000. In that circular letter they declare that they, by their efforts alone, had succeeded in preventing the consideration of this measure in the Senate."

Can these adulterators—having at last been regulated to the honest label through the Federal pure food law—now escape it by a process of interpretation? If so, then every other food adulterator escapes likewise, and one of the greatest laws ever passed by Congress is effectually nullified.

## FORESIGHT FOR OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS AT LAST!

Order may yet come out of the chaos which has surrounded the building of school houses for the District of Columbia. The Engineer Commissioner has provided that the new municipal architect shall submit his plans to the Health Officer, the Board of Education, the Electrical Engineer, and all other officers directly interested. That plan is excellent is obvious. It is also obvious that the arrangement hitherto in force was as unbusinesslike as trying to put an automobile together by telegraph.

## THE NEW YORK SPOILSMAN SUDDENLY SEES THE LIGHT!

So the reformation of the New York customs house requires a civil pension list? Few of us expected it would come that way. Yet there is some justice in having the very type of Congressman who has inveighed oratorically against "increasing the burdens of the Government" take the center of the stage in behalf of "these poor fellows who have given the best years of their lives in the Government."

The collector of the port of New York is appointed to collect customs. He is not appointed to superintend an old men's home. That he has been made to serve as an attendant instead of an executive explains in part the ease with which the American Sugar Refining Company has stolen the duty on thirty pounds of raw sugar out of every 1,000 pounds weighed. It explains also why figs and cheese have been largely brought into this country without payment of duty, and how it has been possible to convey throughout the force so easily an impression that "a wouldn't do to press the sugar trust too hard."

Now comes Mr. Loeb. Among other "ornaments" he finds seventy-three pensioners. There is no authority of law for keeping them at work without keeping them working. Yet 28 were day inspectors at \$1,825; 30 were night inspectors at \$1,460, 15 were assistant weighers at \$3 a day. Many of these men were veterans of the civil war. Many of them had done efficient service in the customs house. What was a new collector resolute to enforce the law to do with them?

The answer made by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the collector is a reduction in wage. This does not net the Government any increase in efficiency. It merely lessens the Government's outlay for services that are not performed.

No non-governmental business would have treated the problem in this way. The Pennsylvania railroad has, indeed, set a fine example in a way directly opposed. It has created a pension fund and used it as an incentive to better service during the years of the employee's greatest activity. But this is, perhaps, the best that can be done. If anything better is to be had it must come from Congressmen like those now setting up the howl in New York because their constituents are no longer able to clog the heels of efficient administration.

Receiver Earle, of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, is disgusted with the Government because it wouldn't prosecute the Sugar trust. Can't help wondering how Mr. Earle would give parliamentary expression of his sentiments about a tariff revision, which, in the face of all the demonstrations of the trust's criminality, continues its tariff favors.

Mark Twain ought to be able to produce something extracurricularly funny about this charge that he has been guilty of plagiarism.

The Connecticut School for Boys, which is conducted by a brother of President Taft, has been closed on account of diphtheria. The President might get some useful pointers from his brother on how to unload Congress.

The melon crop promises to be fine this year—in Wall Street.

The Sugar trust has decided to settle the case of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company out of court, just as it settled the Government's case involving the customs frauds without appeal. The only tribunal in which the Sugar trust seems able to win anything is the Senate.

They must have all sorts of people in Venezuela. It is reported that some of them want to revolute in order to restore Castro to power.

Is it possible that Lord Rosebery is thinking of coming out of his obscurity as a savior of the liberal party?

## POLITICS IN TARIFF BILL CAUSING THE LEADERS MUCH WORRIMENT.

By JOHN SNURE.

The politics of the tariff measure is beginning to give the leaders at both ends of the Capitol a lot of worryment. They are just beginning to appreciate that large political results are hanging on the question of how the tariff is revised.

While it has all along been talked of as a Democratic House may be the outgrowth of the enactment of a tariff measure, it is only recently that there have been symptoms of a waking up to the fact that not merely the House but much more is in danger. It is only of late that there has apparently been serious appreciation of the fact that much more grave results to the Republican party than loss of the House may follow if the tariff is revised upward instead of downward.

But the advice that are being brought to Washington by members of the House who have been in their districts, in the Middle West and the Far West, have been such that they cannot be overlooked. They are beginning to make Senator Aldrich and "Uncle Joe" Cannon the awake nights. They tell of a strong sentiment among radical Republicans and standpatters; that is, those who formerly were standpatters, that the tariff bill must accomplish revision downward. This is true in the Middle West and much of the Far West alike. Moreover, the reports are that the voters are not ignoring the tariff, but are in reality following it with zest and intelligence.

A reflection of this is seen in the vehemence with which large numbers of industrial Westerners are attacking the pending tariff bill. Moreover, there are indications of a powerful Eastern sentiment that is opposed to the way the tariff is being revised by the Senate and House leaders, more especially those of the Senate.

Leaders Nervous.

The persistence with which the pending bill has been attacked by the Senate Republicans who are in favor of downward revision is getting on the nerves of the Finance Committee leaders. They are not prepared for such attacks. That is, they did not look for much more than a show of fight for purposes of "home consumption."

When the insurgents first began to fight it was widely predicted about the Capitol by the supporters of the bill as evolved by the Finance Committee that the opposition would soon get discouraged. This has not been the case. Not in years has a question come up in the Senate on which Senators have been so long in coming to a decision as the tariff bill. Only by hard work have

## FINANCE COMMITTEE TO HIT HOUSE AND PUT 15 PER CENT DUTY ON HIDES.

The Senate Finance Committee has decided to reverse the action of the House and place a tax on hides. An amendment carrying a duty of 15 per cent will be reported within a few days. The committee has been holding off on the hide proposition for several reasons. Senator Lodge, who is a member, has been vigorously opposing all attempts to take hides from the free list where they were placed by the Payne bill. He has pointed out that the Massachusetts shoe manufacturers are in actual need of free raw material. Senator Aldrich, however, figured that his committee was doing pretty well by Massachusetts on other schedules, particularly on cotton and woolens, and he was disinclined to go against the wishes of the Senators who were insistent that hides be taxed.

Another reason for delay was for the

## LORIMER TO KEEP UP HIS FIGHT FOR 14-FOOT DEEP CHANNEL FROM CHICAGO SOUTH.

By JOHN SNURE.

The question of a deep waterway from the lakes to the Gulf will be one of the burning issues before the Senate and House next winter. It begins to look as if for some time to come the question of river and harbor improvements in the United States on a great scale would hinge on the disposition of this deep waterway proposition.

Far from being a merely local question, it is looked on as a certainty that the proposed deep waterway will become of national importance and that the advocates of the deep waterway will be able to hold back river and harbor legislation and canalization unless they succeed in getting what they want from the Government.

The army engineers have just reported in opposition to the proposed deep waterway. That is, they have taken the position that the proposed waterway is feasible, but that as a commercial proposition it would be a bad investment.

Will Continue Fight.

The net result of this report will be, as things look now, that the advocates of the deep waterway will go ahead with more energy than ever in favor of the improvement. The direct result of accomplishing the fourteen-foot channel

## ENGINEER BAND CONCERT AT LINCOLN PARK.

THIS EVENING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Julius Kamper, Chief Musician.

### PROGRAM

March—"The Observer".....Barnard  
Overture—"Zampa".....Herold  
Idyl—"The Glow Worm".....Linke  
Selection—"The Sultan of Sulu".....  
Waltz—"Danube Waves".....Ivanov  
Selection—"The Three Twins".....Hosana  
Chilian Dance—"Manana".....Missus  
Descriptive Fantasia—"A Day at West Point".....Bendix  
"The Star-Spangled Banner".....

## SENATOR SHIVELY IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Friends of the Indiana Statesman Are Worried Over His Condition.

Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana is ill. He is confined to his rooms, and for several days has not been about the Senate. In fact, Senator Shively's health has been such since he came to the Senate as to interfere with the discharge of his duties. His friends are considerably worried over his condition.

### THE RECRUIT.

Recruiting Sergeant—Do you know anything about the new recruit? Recruited—Av course. Didn't I just tell you I worked in a quarry these five years past.—Philadelphia Record.

## MISS ELLEN GERTRUDE SANDERS WEDS WILLIAM HENRY DALKIN AT PARENTS' HOME.

Miss Ellen Gertrude Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sanders, formerly of Richmond, Va., was married to William Henry Dalkin last evening at 8 o'clock in the home of the bride's parents on Massachusetts avenue, the Rev. James W. Clarke, of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating in the presence of a large party of relatives and friends.

The parlors were beautifully adorned with quantities of palms, ferns, and clusters of white blossoms. Miss Sanders, who was escorted to the improvised altar of palms and flowers by her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a beautiful bridal gown of white messaline satin made empire style and trimmed with touches of gold braid. Her long tulle veil was arranged with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Anderson, of Richmond, Va.; Miss Mary Lowe, Miss Ruby Sanders and Miss Christine Conard. Their dresses were of white batiste made empire style and trimmed with lace and Nile green satin. They carried armfuls of bridesmaid roses.

Little Miss Margaret Hancock, a niece of the bridegroom, who was the ring bearer, wore a dainty frock of white batiste and lace with green satin bows on her hair. She carried the rings on a silver tray.

Ralph Dalkin was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Ralph Hanford, of New York, and Leslie Wright, of New York. William H. Sanders, organist of St. James' P. E. Church, played the wedding music.

A large reception and buffet supper followed the ceremony. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Dalkin left Washington for a wedding trip to New York, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City. Mrs. Dalkin wearing a traveling suit of emerald blue serge with a hat of the same shade.

After July 1 Mr. and Mrs. Dalkin will be at home at 27 Massachusetts avenue northeast.

### At Colombian Legation.

The American Minister to Colombia and Mrs. Northcutt were the guests in whose honor the Charge d'Affaires of the Colombian Legation, Mr. Gomez, entertained a party at dinner last evening at the legation.

The guests were the Peruvian minister, Mr. Pardo; the Chilean Minister and Mme. Cruz, the Cuban Minister and Mme. Garcia Yela; Senator and Mrs. Elkins, the American Minister to Chile and Mrs. Dawson, Mme. Quesada, wife of the former Cuban minister, and Mr. Pombo, of the legation staff.

Mrs. Garlington, wife of General Garlington, who spent the last month at Long Grove, N. Y., where she was the guest of Mrs. H. J. Sloum, has returned to Washington. Next week Mrs. Garlington will join her daughter, Miss Sallie Garlington, at West Point, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dennis announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Audrey, to Lieut. William D. Wright, U. S. M. C., now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Mrs. Frank Grimes entertained at a luncheon yesterday in compliment to Miss Emily Elizabeth Targart.

### Leave For Summer.

Mrs. Titian Coffey, accompanied by her granddaughters, the Misses Chew, left Washington yesterday for Atlantic City, where they will remain until July, when they will go to the Virginia Hot Springs for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Denny have gone to the Tri-State Hotel at Hot Springs, Md., where the wedding will take place shortly.

### McDonald-McPherson.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Jessie Culbert McDonald, formerly of Washington, to William L. McPherson, of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune. The ceremony took place Saturday, June 5, at the summer home of the bride's father, Mr. Charles Russell Train, wife of Lieutenant Train, U. S. N., at Atlantic City, N. J., the Rev. Dr. Newton W. Caldwell, of Atlantic City, officiating.

McPherson is a sister of Mrs. George Whitfield Brown, of Washington; Mrs. Woolsey Aspinwall, wife of the former Washington Post and Times Herald editor, and Dr. Middleton Culbert.

Mr. McPherson was for many years in Washington, and is a member of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs. His visit was issued except to the immediate families.

### C. E. Berry.

C. E. Berry, of Washington, called from New York Saturday for a three or four months' tour of Europe, which will include points of interest in Great Britain and on the Continent.

### Purchase Home Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Garrison Ricketts, of Pittsburg, who have been spending several days at the New Willard, have purchased the house 1397 New Hampshire avenue, and will spend the summer in Washington. This is the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt during their residence in Washington, and was also the home for the first year of their residence in Washington of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. George von L. Meyer.

Miss Caryl Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crawford, of Stoneleigh Court, will go to Leesburg, tomorrow to spend the weekend, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gillette.

Bulmer, U. S. N. In September they will join their parents for the month at Newport, and later in the fall the family will return to Washington and take possession of their residence, 1931 N street.

### Worthington-Crawford.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis Worthington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Y. Worthington, married to Angus McDonald, Crawford, of San Antonio, Texas, last evening at 8 o'clock in Christ Episcopal Church in Georgetown, the Rev. James H. W. Blake, the pastor, assisted by the father of the bridegroom, the Rev. Angus Crawford, dean of the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Va., officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a handsome gown of white duchesse satin, made with a panel front and back embroidered in pearls, and a long court train of pearl and chenille embroidery. Her long tulle veil was arranged with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Annie Laurie Crawford, sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of white embroidered batiste and lace, made empire style, and carried a cluster of American Beauty roses.

The bridesmaids, Miss Frances Peyton Page, of Winchester, Va.; Miss Beatrice Crawford, of Alexandria, Va.; Miss Gertrude Campbell Fry and Miss Nannie McClelland, of Washington, wore gowns of white batiste and valencienne lace, made empire style and carried American Beauty roses.

Charles B. Crawford, of Alexandria, Va., was the best man, and the ushers were Oscar DeWolf Randolph, of Chicago; Thomas K. Nelson, of Maryland; Charles R. Hoof, of Philadelphia; and Daniel B. Conrad, all of Virginia; Dr. Edgar Snowden, and George Y. Worthington, brothers of the bride, of Washington.

Quantities of palms and daisies adorned the chancel of the church and at each pew throughout the church were placed standards of daisies tied with white satin ribbon. A reception and supper was served in the home of the bride's parents in Georgetown after the ceremony at the church. The house was richly adorned with quantities of Southern smilax, crimson rambler and white roses. Mrs. Worthington, mother of the bride, received the guests in a blue embroidered chiffon gown made over white satin and trimmed with old lace. Mrs. Crawford, mother of the bridegroom, wore a lavender chiffon gown made over white satin and trimmed with old lace. Mrs. Crawford left Washington for New York, from where they will sail for Europe tomorrow to spend the summer the guests of Mr. Crawford's relatives in England. Upon their return to this

## Capital Tales

PRESIDENT Taft is beginning to discover that his vacation at the "Summer Capital at Beverly, Mass.," will not be so quiet as he had planned to make it. Since his selection of that little coast town for his home the President has been besieged with invitations from all parts of New England, and despite his well-laid plans to spend all of his time there, except when taking his trip to the West, he is finding it practically impossible to adhere to them. The people of New England have not seen so much of the President as have those of New York and West and they are insistent that inasmuch as he is to become their neighbor for a part of each year he should be neighborly.

The President already has engagements for half a dozen visits to various parts of New England. His most important will be to the Vermont shore, where he will participate in the anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain. On his way to the Green Mountains he will stop at Norwich, Conn., known as the Rose of New England, which will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of its founding.

Maine and New Hampshire would like to have the President in those States. Massachusetts is going to claim a goodly share of his attention. He is to be the main attraction at the annual convention of the State of Pines, near Boston, some time in July. In Essex county and give a monster outing and the President has been asked to join in the fun. He can name the date on his own, and he is to be held and he has practically decided to do so. The latest invitation which he has accepted is from the C. A. of Chelsea, where the building of the organization was destroyed by the conflagration a year ago and the President has agreed to be the cornerstone of the new structure.

### Taft Tells Story.

President Taft was moved to tell a story the other day when a delegation of carded-woolen men had just gone from the White House, having been a transcript of their grievances, and another delegation of worsted manufacturers entered the executive offices hot in their refutation of the statements of their competitors. "We can show there's another side to this," they said.

"Yes," said the President, "there is. It reminds me of once when I was down in Tennessee. The train ran along by a beautiful river. I was struck with its beauty and I turned to a man and asked him what the name of it was."

"At this point the President repeated the name which bears a striking phonetic resemblance to the name made by a Chinese waiter when he shouts an order back to the menials in the kitchen. "How do you spell it?" I asked. "Well, some people spell it one way and some spell it another way and in my judgment there are no right way to spell it," replied the Tennesseean.

"It occurs to me," added the President, "that this is about the way this controversy between you woolen people. There isn't any right way out of it."

THEY ARE telling with great gusto this one on "Gumshoe Bill" Stone about the Senate cloak rooms and corridors. In fact, the Missouri Senator, who knows a good thing when he hears it, is telling it himself.

"Senator Hernandez De Soto Money of Mississippi was away with the prolonged tariff debate the other day, and betook himself into the cloak room to rest. He lay down on a couch, and was in that position when some one came into the cloak room and sat down near him. Senator Money, unfortunately, has trouble with his eyesight, and did not discern who his neighbor was.

"Who's talking?" asked the Mississippi Senator. "Isn't that old Bill Stone through yet? What's the sense in his talking anyhow? Nobody wants to listen to him. Somebody ought to go and tell him to quit."

To all this the listener assented. President Money asked: "Who's that?" "That's old fool Bill Stone," he said. "It's that old fool Bill Stone."

The frank observations of the Senator

country they will go to San Antonio, Texas, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Eugene E. Gaddis, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. John Lunford and Miss Edile Gaddis, left Washington today for Chesapeake Beach, where they will spend a few days.

Miss Dorothy Gatewood, daughter of Sirgeon and Mrs. J. D. Gatewood, U. S. N., and Miss Josephine Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Randolph Mason, left Washington this morning for Seminary Hill, near Alexandria, Va., where they will spend some time. Miss Gatewood will be the guest for a week of Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, and then she will visit Miss Beatrice Crawford for several weeks.

### Back From Annapolis.

Miss Frances Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben de Mier Miller, has returned to Washington from Annapolis, where she spent June week, a member of a house party entertained by Mr. and Mrs. William Brereton.

Dr. John B. H. Waring, U. S. A., who recently was graduated from the Army Medical School, has been ordered to Fort Miss Gadsden, Ark. He leaves Washington Sunday for the West.

Mrs. J. B. MacFeely and Miss Colton, of the Highlands, have gone to New York. From there they will sail for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Julia Luchs, of the Sterling apartment, left town today for Philadelphia and later will accompany her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levy, to Atlantic City, where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Heckinger and daughter Leona left the early part of the week for Lehigh University, to attend the commencement exercises of their son, Sydney Heckinger.

The Phoenix Pleasure Club have invitations out for a late party, Sunday, June 13, and will be chartered by Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Kaufman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Levi, who were recently married, have returned from their bridal tour, and are now residing at 1552 Kenyon street.

Mrs. D. Iseman, Mrs. B. Hartz and Mrs. David Kahn, who have been spending a few days in Baltimore, have returned home.

Mrs. Florence Gustorf, who has been visiting relatives in Newport News, is turning home the early part of the week.

## White House Callers

Senators Flint of California, Burkett of Nebraska, Jones of Washington, Representatives Cooper of Wisconsin, Lorimer of Illinois, The members of the Cabinet, Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital and Public Health Service.

from Mississippi so tickled "Gumshoe Bill" that he has been busy circulating the story ever since.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale had a voluminous correspondence. People wrote to him from all over the United States, and he answered them, and in this way he kept in close touch with what was doing and what feeling was in every section. More than this, he was so well known that large numbers of people coming to Washington wanted to see him. He was a man of great charm, and his secretary used to say that many a time in order to get away from work he would go out in a boat and escape the siege of callers.

THE uneasiness now being manifested by men in the Consular and Diplomatic Service who have not yet been told whether they will be retained in their present positions is pathetic to see. Ever since this Administration began the President and Secretary of State Knox have been busy inflicting new blood into both services, and the news has gone out that the reorganization of these branches of the Government work will be most thorough.

Gentlemen who are serving in Europe and more remote parts of the world have been writing letters to the President, the Secretary of State and pretty much anybody who would be in a position to help them. Some of them have been promising that they will be retained, but in many instances already the axe has fallen and there will be some more falling of that weapon before the thing is over.

All of which goes to show that it is an awful thing for Administration to change—that is, it is awful when you have a job in the service of your country in foreign parts.

beat the Wrights.

A gentleman looking like an imitation of genius was pacing nervously up and down the lobby of the New Willard Hotel while those around him were discussing the great honors which have come to the Wright brothers for their feats as aviators.

"What is troubling you?" some one asked the nervous gentleman.

"At an exhibition of the aviators of the Aero Club in New York," he said sadly, "I once exhibited a model of an aeroplane. Seven months later the Wright brothers were flying through the air. I had the principle of the thing in my model."

Then he paced on, thinking himself the victim of nobody knows what.

## CONCERT BY THE SOLDIERS' HOME BAND

4 TO 5:30 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.  
Emil A. Fenstad, Director.

### PROGRAM

March—"Chicago Tribune".....Chambers  
Overture—"Hungarian Lustspiel".....Keler Bela  
Descriptive Fantasia—"The Warrior's Dream".....Voelker  
Grand selection—"Samson and Delilah".....Saint-Saens  
Fantasia—"La Media Noche".....Aviles  
Selection—"The Grand Mogul".....  
Luders  
Waltz—"Dreams of Childhood".....  
Waldfedel  
Finale—"Brooke's Chicago Marine Band".....R. S. Seitz